

## REPUBLICANS WILL VOTE FOR WILSON

New York, August 5. — The most significant thing about the national campaign in its early stages is the fact that hundreds of thousands of republicans, who never before voted the democratic ticket, have voluntarily written Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall that they intend this year to vote the democratic ticket.

Some days ago, when in Indianapolis, Governor Marshall told me that since the convention he had been deluged with letters of congratulation and voluntary pledges of support, and that more than twenty-five per cent of his correspondents stated that they were republicans, but they thought the time had come for a change in the national administration, and that they intended to support the ticket nominated at Baltimore.

The special newspaper articles published, containing a few extracts from letters written to Governor Wilson at Seagirt, show that the views of the correspondents of the candidates for president duplicate those of the candidate for vice president, and that a very large proportion of letters offering support are from republicans.

The correspondence that comes to Chairman McCombs and the democratic headquarters in New York is of the same tenor and it comes from all parts of the country, showing that the democratic candidates appeal both to the popular imagination and to the popular confidence; and that, while the democrats are united in the support of the democratic ticket, as never before in the life of the younger men of the party, and the independent vote is almost solid for Wilson and Marshall, there is a break in the republican vote, heretofore unknown in the history of that party. In 1896 there was a bolt in the republican party of the silver republicans, but that bolt did not appreciably affect any state east of the Mississippi river and as the result showed was not large enough to change the result in any state west of the Mississippi, with few exceptions.

This year the republican party is split and republicans will divide between Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, that is, those who intend to vote for Wilson and Marshall; and there are many, who, while preferring not openly to join the democratic organization, will furnish a vote which, added to the democratic vote of 1908, will put the democratic candidate in the White House.

As one of many evidences of the republican trend to Wilson and Marshall, the following editorial from the New York Press, giving the result of a poll among republicans, is illuminating:

### "Republicans for Wilson."

"Last week the editor of the New York Press sent private letters to republican voters, selected at random from readers on its mail subscription lists and not living in New York City or other large cities. The main part of the letter was:

"For which of the following do you intend to vote: Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt?"

"Are you in favor of the plan proposed by the former president of breaking up the present republican party and forming a new one? For whom did you vote in 1907?"

"Of the 1,000 first replying virtually all voted for Mr. Taft four years ago. Of the 1,000 replying 442 said they would vote for Mr. Taft this year, 335 for Mr. Roosevelt, 132 for Mr. Wilson and 91 said they would not vote at all or were undecided.

"Most of those declaring they would vote for Mr. Wilson gave as their reason their disgust with republican factionalism. Some were voting for him as the surest way, in their judgment, to defeat the Colonel and prevent him from breaking up the republican party. Some of those in the not-voting class said they might vote for Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson if it became necessary, in their judgment, to do this to prevent the Colonel from breaking up their party. Some of those recording themselves for Mr. Taft lamented his nomination, but would vote for him to prevent the Colonel from breaking up their party.

"We arrange these 1,000 voters in table:

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Taft       | 442 |
| Roosevelt  | 335 |
| Wilson     | 132 |
| Not voting | 91  |

1,000

"Further comment on the figures and the percentages which they make seems unnecessary."

## WHAT "OPEN SUNDAY" MEANS:

A business man said yesterday, "I don't suppose I should ever go to the theater on Sunday night, but I believe in letting people do as they please about such things."

"Then vote for an open Sunday," replied a friend, "for now they can't do as they please."

In some cities open Sunday would mean open saloons, open houses of prostitution, open gambling halls. In Vinita it means nothing of the kind. It means clean, healthy sport Sunday afternoon and wholesome recreative amusement in the evening. It means to give people who don't go to church some other form of pleasure for the sacred day than the indulgence in vice.

We are not fighting the churches, even if they are fighting us. The churches will still be open, and the Gospel still be preached. But we can't go to church all day on Sunday. That would be as monotonous as work.

Sunday morning will still belong to the church. Let us have the rest of the day for recreation, for sport in God's open air, for the appeal of art and music, on the one day of the week when we who work are rested enough to enjoy.

Liberty is the spirit of America, the spirit of the west, the spirit of true Christianity.

When did Jesus ever call on the police to help Him enforce the laws of his kingdom? The Bible says: "Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty."

You Christian people—all who are interested in clean and healthy life: "Vote for Liberty!"

"Let people do as they please about these things."

That's what open Sunday means!

THE OPEN SUNDAY COMMITTEE.

## COOL WEATHER TO CONTINUE.

The Weekly Washington Bulletin indicates Moderate Temperatures.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Further reprieve from unusually warm weather in all parts of the country during the next week or ten days was indicated last night in a bulletin issued by the weather bureau.

"The first part of the coming week," the bulletin says, "will give moderate temperatures in the eastern and southern states, followed by a change to somewhat warmer weather the latter half of the week. Over the middle west and the northwest moderate temperature for the season is probable throughout the week, while west of the Rockies temperatures will average near or slightly below the normal. The weather during the week will be generally fair, except for a short period of local rains attending the eastward movement of a disturbance that will appear in the Far West Tuesday or Wednesday, cross the Middle West about Thursday and the Eastern States near the end of the week. Cooler weather will follow."

## Bonner-Roper Wedding.

Friends in this city were greatly surprised to learn of the marriage of Miss Mabel Roper to Mr. W. M. Bonner of Oklahoma City. The wedding took place July 5th at Lake Chautauqua, Ind., the home of her brother, Prof. Alvin Roper. Mrs. Bonner left this morning for Oklahoma City after a short visit with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Roper.

Give the workingman and his family a right to enjoy themselves on Sunday,

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

You men and women who have your automobiles or horse and buggy, enjoy driving on Sunday. Help us less fortunate ones to enjoy ourselves,

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

Go to Church or Sunday School in the morning if you want to. But let us play ball in the afternoon.

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

Is Vinita to always be just a wide place in the road, and too many dogs? Why not wake up NOW and

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

Why not make Vinita a town to come to on Sunday, not one to get out of if possible.

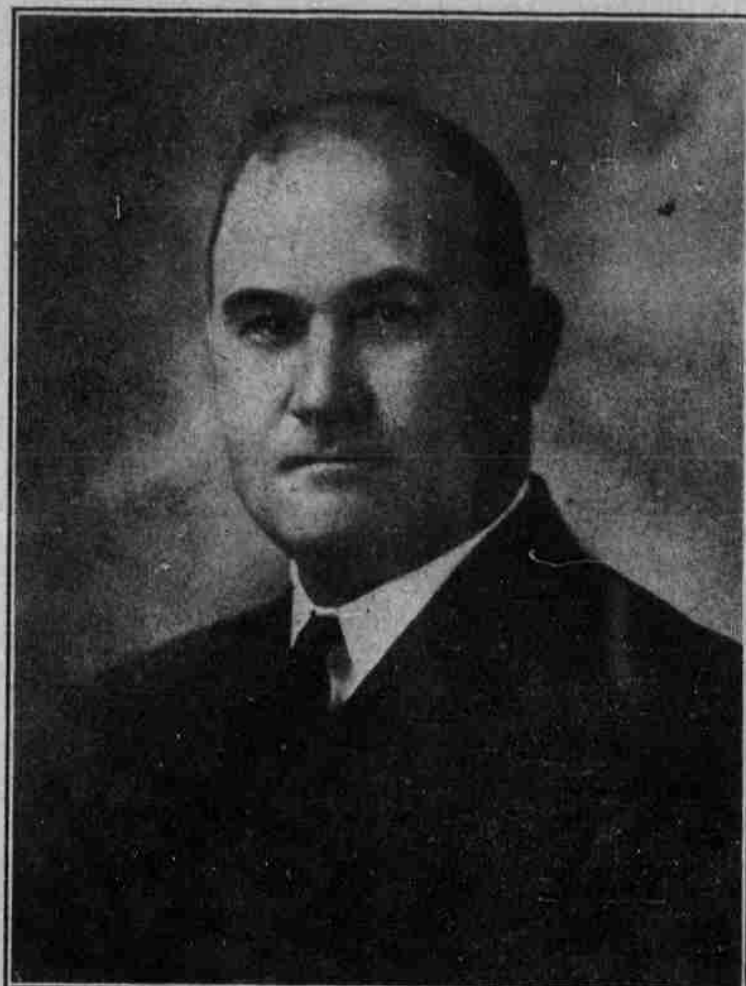
"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

Show us where the Bible forbids pleasure on Sunday? If you can't

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."

If you enjoy going to Church all right, but just give me the same right, not to go if I don't want to.

"VOTE FOR OPEN SUNDAY."



HON. JOE B. THOMPSON  
Candidate For Congressman at Large

## DUNLOP REFUSES TO LEAVE BOARD

In a Letter to Governor Cruce He Explains Position on Books—Letting Was Honest.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 5.—In a letter which he addressed to Governor Lee Cruce Saturday, State Treasurer Robert Dunlop, one of the members of the state board of education whose resignation was requested by Governor Cruce and who later was removed by the governor, flatly refuses to quit the board and declares that he will carry the contention to the supreme court.

The letter follows: August 3, 1912.—Hon. Lee Cruce, governor, Oklahoma City, Okla., Sir:—I have received recently three communications from you which I feel that it is my duty to answer: the first is a letter from you dated July 27, 1912, requesting my resignation as a member of the state board of education; the second is dated July 29, 1912, and purports to be a summary of evidence of complaints made more than a year ago against me as a member of the state board of education; the third is a notice that you had attempted to remove me from the membership of the state board of education and that what ever I might do in this state as a member of that board would be done at my peril.

I cheerfully assume all risk which may attend the course I shall pursue in this matter. I shall not comply with your request, and I wish to convey this information that if you can get my resignation before I tender it, get busy. My reasons are as follows: A short time after you had concluded the investigation of the charges made against the members of the state board of education, you informed my attorney, W. A. Ledbetter, that there was no proof of any wrongdoing on my part and that you had acquitted me upon all charges in connection with the investigation of last fall.

Later in a conversation in your office you told me personally that the investigation had revealed nothing which in any manner reflected upon my conduct, honor or integrity as a member of the board, and you expressed satisfaction that this was true. What I want to know governor is this: When did you tell the truth? When you advised my attorney, or the other day when you found me guilty? After having been found by you guilty of no wrongdoing, and having the approval of my own conscience upon all past matters when the proposition as to when the text books should be adopted came before the board I gave it my best thought and judgment; hence, the only possible grievance you have against me is that I refused to submit to your dictation and voted against the postponement of the adoption.

Politics Interesting.

The game of politics is an interesting one. Possibly I have not the in-

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## NAMING TOWNS IN OKLAHOMA

Indian legends and romances are the basis for the names of many of the towns in Oklahoma.

The town of Vinita was named in 1871 by the Elder E. C. Moundinot, the noted Cherokee orator and statesman in honor of Vinnie Ream Hoxie of Washington, D. C. Vinnie Ream was born in old Wyandotte, Kans., and grew to young womanhood in that town. When she afterwards became famous as a sculptress in Washington, Boudinot, then an exile from the Cherokee tribe knew and admired her and named the town "Vinita" in her honor.

The town of Broken Arrow, Okla., obtained its name from a similar Indian legend. In a very beautiful part of the prairie, near the Arkansas river, lived many tribes of Indians. So many differences arose among these tribes that soon they were broken up into hostile tribes and war was declared. At the end of a fierce and sanguinary conflict the chiefs of the various tribes met together on a conspicuous mound near the present town of Broken Arrow. Here their quarrels were composed and in celebration of the event their arrows were broken. This action was their sign of peace. And so the name Broken Arrow.

The name Anadarko, Okla., is the basis for another Indian legend. William Shirley, who died in 1910, married the last member of the Nadarko tribe of Indians and his son, Harry Shirley, is the only living survivor of the Nadarko tribe.

The name Anadarko came about in this way: A government official, visiting the tribe, desired to select a name for a postoffice. Shirley was an Irishman and when the official asked him for a suitable name, he said: "Call it 'Nadarko' in honor of my wife." The official did not catch the answer clearly because of Shirley's brogue and wrote it "Anadarko" and so the name has survived.

Shirley had been in the Caddo country for many years and was a very old man at his death. He had built a sort of castle about a mile and a half north and east of Anadarko, the remains of which are still standing. There are also some springs named in his honor.

The town of Ocheletra, Okla., was named for an Indian chief. This chief's name was "Oo-chee-la-tah," and his English name was Charles Thompson. The name "Oo-chee-la-tah" means eloquence, a musical voice, and sometimes it is applied to music. Thompson was one of the orators of his day in the Cherokee tongue, although he could speak no English. He was tall, stately and handsome, straight as an arrow, and weighed two hundred pounds.

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## OKLAHOMA VISITORS IN COLORADO

Miss Belle Henry of Chandler is spending the summer in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Barnes of Oklahoma City are spending a few days in Colorado Springs with friends. They came in their car.

Lee Fields, of Oklahoma City, money clerk of the Wells-Fargo Express company, is spending his vacation in Colorado Springs.

The Rev. James W. Rogers of the East Oklahoma conference delivered the sermon at the Methodist Episcopal church, (South) in Colorado Springs Sunday evening, July 28.

Scores of Oklahomans are among the growing crowds on the celebrated "Wildflower" excursions run daily out of Colorado Springs on the Colorado Midland railroad. The trip, which includes visits to the great fossil beds at Florissant as well as to the wildflower fields, is made in one day, and carries one through many miles of mountain scenery.

Grant Pauley, exalted ruler of the Muskogee lodge of Elks, formerly was Colorado Springs agent for the Colorado Midland road. While on his way from the recent session of the grand lodge at Portland, Mr. Pauley stopped several days in Colorado Springs, renewing old acquaintances. The badge of the Muskogee delegation, a watch and fob, was designed by him. It was said to have been the most unique and most sought after badge of the hundreds there.

Among visitors from Muskogee in the Pikes Peak region are Prof. and Mrs. Hilton Ira Jones, Fred Pfender and Mrs. John H. Moiser.

A. W. Culp of Muskogee made the trip to Colorado Springs recently in his automobile. He found the roads in good condition and will stay some time in the Pikes Peak region.

Mrs. Etta Bowman and Mrs. P. H. Hess of Lawton are sightseeing in Colorado Springs.

The Rev. Charles C. McConnell of Tishomingo is in Manitou, Colo., for a vacation.

Fred Near motored from Chandler to Colorado Springs recently. He will stay some time in that city.

William Evans of Guymon is in Colorado Springs for a few weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McMillan of Wynoka are in Colorado Springs on a pleasure trip.

Estella Hoffman of Weatherford is in Colorado Springs for a stay of several weeks.

Charles Grenmore and Ruth Greenmore of Lexington are spending some time in Manitou, Colo., enjoying the scenery and climate of cool Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Groom and Earl Gibson of Davenport were members of a party who took the cog road trip up Pikes Peak.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fields of Beaver are in the Pikes Peak region for

a short stay.

Mrs. P. M. Galloway and Paul Galloway, Jr., of Tulsa are in Colorado Springs for a stay during the hot season.

W. J. Boyd of Oklahoma City is in Colorado Springs on a sight-seeing trip. He made the journey in his car.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McDonald are Hugo visitors in Colorado Springs. They are registered at the Acacia hotel.

Alice Cheny of Alva is registered at the Acacia hotel in Colorado Springs during her stay in the Pikes Peak region.

J. Keller and family of Pawhuska are sightseeing in Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region.

Mrs. Val Mullen of Ardmore is in Colorado Springs for a few weeks' stay.

B. E. Luckinbill of Ketchum recently made the ascent of Pikes Peak over the Cog road.

John Perry of Collinsville has motored to Colorado Springs for a few weeks' sightseeing tour of the Pikes Peak region.

Miss Ola Patterson of Okemah is visiting in Colorado Springs.

Among Bartlesville people in Colorado Springs are the Misses Zella and Myrtle Weatherholt and Walter Phillips.

In a party of tourists who recently made the trip up Pikes Peak were Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Markley, Mrs. Jessie Dawson and Miss Mollie O'Day of McAlester.

Carrie Barclay of Lamont is in Colorado Springs on a visit.

Mrs. Dick Mason, her son and Miss Elizabeth Morrison are spending a month or so in Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region. Their home is in Bartlesville.

O. E. Mason and family have returned to Bartlesville from Colorado Springs, where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. L. Haines Buxton have been visiting in Colorado Springs while on a tour of the state. They expressed themselves as delighted with the Pikes Peak region. They will be away from home several weeks.

James W. Rogers of Madill is a tourist in the Pikes Peak region.

W. G. Beatty is a Helena motorist who made the trip to Colorado Springs in his car. He expects to spend some time in the west.

Miss A. Murray and Clarence May are two Lindsay automobilists who made the trip to Colorado in their cars. The two parties are at Rosemore cottage in Manitou for some time, while taking in the sights of the Pikes Peak region.

George Franklin is able to be about again after his accident in a runaway in which he received a broken arm and leg several weeks ago.

## OUR BUYERS

Leave Tuesday Evening

For the

# St. Louis Chicago & New York Markets

If there is anything special in our line that you would like to have us "Look Up" we would be glad to do so.

**Sanders-Wright**  
VINITA'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE